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returned being undoubted and in nearly every case bacteriologically examined : Kioto Fu, 1 case, 1 death ; Hiogo Ken, 2 cases, no deaths ; Kagawa Ken, 1 case, no deaths ; Kanagawa Ken (Yokohama), 1 case, 1 death ; Miyagi Ken, 2 cases, 2 deaths ; Shidzuoka Ken, 1 case, no deaths ; Yamaguchi Ken, 1 case, 1 death ; Yehime Ken, 1 case, no deaths.

The sanitary officers are straining every resource to prevent the disease from becoming epidemic, and, so far, their efforts have been remarkably successful.

Relapsing fever continues to spread, the kens of Ishikawa, Yamaguchi, and Yehime having been invaded since my last report, the last very extensively. Spirillum fever is now epidemic in fifteen kens or provinces, and in the three great cities or fu.

The enormous destruction of life in the districts on the northeast coast, caused by the tidal (earthquake) wave on June 15, to which not less in all probability than 30,000 people fell victims, with the accompanying annihilation of crops and supplies, is but too likely to give rise to, or at least to favor, the development of epidemic disease. The country is so nearly depopulated and labor so difficult to obtain within a reasonable distance that thousands of corpses are still unburied, while the survivors of the calamity are almost starving, despite the efforts of government and private benevolence for the relief and sanitation of the districts affected.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *July 3, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward the following report of the occurrence of infectious disease in Japan since the date of my last return, June 24th : Cholera, Kioto Fu, 1 case, no deaths ; Tokyo Fu, 19 cases, 4 deaths ; Fukuoka Ken, 14 cases, no reported deaths ; Ishikawa Ken, 2 cases, no deaths ; Kanagawa Ken, 4 cases, 3 deaths (2 in Yokohama) ; Okayama Ken, 1 case, no deaths ; Saitama Ken, 1 case, no deaths ; Shidzuoka Ken, 1 case, no deaths ; Yamanashi Ken, 3 cases, no deaths.

There is an unusual amount and wide distribution of smallpox, especially for the present season of the year. Cases are reported as follows : Tokyo Fu, 19 cases, no deaths ; Awomori Ken, 1 case, no deaths ; Chiba Ken, 1 case, no deaths ; Hiogo Ken, 41 cases, 18 deaths (includes Kobe) ; Hiroshima Ken, 8 cases, 5 deaths ; Kanagawa Ken, 2 cases, 1 death ; Okayama Ken, 1 case, no deaths ; Saitama Ken, 2 cases, 1 death ; Yehime Ken, 4 cases, no deaths.

I have no returns of relapsing fever since those already forwarded. It is, however, steadily increasing, and affecting a larger territory. Epidemic dysentery has recently appeared, chiefly in the southern provinces, but of this, also, I have no returns.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

MEXICO.

*One case of yellow fever in Acapulco.*

Under date of July 19 the United States consul at Acapulco reports that during the week ended July 18 there was 1 case of yellow fever in that city. He writes as follows :

One case developed here three days ago that was pronounced yellow fever by the port health officer. The man was removed to the pest-house, 4 miles out, and is isolated on an island. It is not epidemic here yet. This is the only case reported.

*Yellow fever in Vera Cruz.*

The United States consul at Vera Cruz reports by telegraph that yellow fever was present in Vera Cruz on July 28.

*No yellow fever in Progresso.*

PROGRESSO, July 21, 1896.

SIR: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication, dated Washington, June 29 last.

As regards the presence of yellow fever at Progresso I beg to state there has not been 1 case this season, and the total number of deaths registered the first seventeen days of July was 12 from all causes, including 1 by accident, this in a population of nearly 6,000 is sufficient reason for clean bills of health issued from this port from January up to the present of 1896.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN WADDLE,  
*United States Consular Agent.*

PERU.

*Smallpox in Lima and Callao.*

Under date of June 24 the United States consul at Callao reports as follows:

The deaths from smallpox for the two preceding weeks (14), added to this report, makes a total of 43 deaths from smallpox in Callao in three weeks ended June 21. Over 400 cases of smallpox in various stages are unofficially reported in Callao.

The situation is scarcely better in Lima.

In view of the great spread of smallpox, I am instructing masters of all vessels clearing for United States ports to vaccinate crews and passengers.

PUERTO RICO.

*Smallpox and yellow fever cases in Puerto Rico.*

Under date of June 30 the United States consul at San Juan reports as follows:

One case of yellow fever in city. On June 30 there were 7 cases of yellow fever in the military hospital, confined to soldiers, and 1 case of smallpox from Santiago de Cuba. No cases of smallpox and fever in the city at present to my knowledge. There is and has been smallpox on the island since the general epidemic of 1894, but the city has been comparatively free from it. The cases which have existed here during the last two months have been brought from Cuba and are of the worst type of the disease, and \* \* \* the disease bids fair to take epidemic form soon. There is less yellow fever in the city